WASHINGTON, Nov. 25 .- The secretary of the treasury is considering the question of resuming the issue of gold certificates, which was suspended in 1893 when the gold reserve first fell below the \$100,000.000 point. The issue of these certificates was sus- tion, if suitable barracks and stables were pended as a means of acquiring gold in the treasury. Heretofore it had been the cusdeposit of gold, but such gold deposdid not become part of the gold reserve. By suspending the issue of those certificates many holders of gold, rather than hold it, exchanged it for legal tenders and treasury notes which, under the ruling of the department, being gold oblibations, practically subserved the purpose, but the treasury, on the receipt of gold so discharged, was enabled to add it to the gold reserve. As long as the treasury adhered to its policy of redeeming legal tender and treasury notes in gold the holders of such notes could obtain gold on demand as readlly on them as on gold certificates. However, gold holders would prefer the gold

certificates. Since the election and the gradual increase of the gold reserve such holders believe there is no reason why the issue of gold certificates should not be resumed. The matter is now before Secretary Carlisle and probably will be decided on the return of Assistant Secretary Curtis from New York. It is understood that Mr. Carlisle is not favorably disposed toward the resumption. The issue of currency certificates under the act of 1872 never has been suspended.

COINAGE LAW OF 1873. Report on Silver Legislation to Be

Made by the Director of the Mint. WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.- The official history of the change in the coinage law made in 1873 will be included in the annual report of the director of the mint for the fissearching the files of the treasury and of Congress for every scrap of data bearing on the subject, and will make the most complete presentation of facts and documents which has ever been attempted. He has found a copy of the original draft

of the proposed coinage law which was | thus opening a market for the American sent to Congress by Mr. John Jay Knox, when controller of the currency, with changes interlined by Mr. Knox in his own handwriting. It was only after a long search that this draft of the bill was found in the assay office at New York, where it had been sent to obtain the views of the assayer. This original draft provided for REFEREE TIM HURST'S DECISION reducing the silver dollar to a token coin of the same finish and proportion of silver as other subsidiary coins. The dollar was not in circulation, because the high price of silver then ruling made it more valuable than the gold dollar, even if the country had not been upon a paper basis. The committee of Congress which dealt with the bill dropped out the dollar altogether, but retained the limitation of legal-tender power to \$5. which Mr. Knox had proposed or all the silver coins. The subsequent action of Congress in adopting a trade dollar for the use of China is well known.

Director Preston will present copies of the coinage law in its several stages and tween the treasury officials and committee of Congress, showing that the purpose of the bill was thoroughly understood at every stage of its consideration. Another feature which he proposes to embody in his annual point where the metal is taken from the bright coins. Every stage of the process of smelting and refining the metal, making the dies, stamping the coins, milling the edges and handling them in the mint will be fully

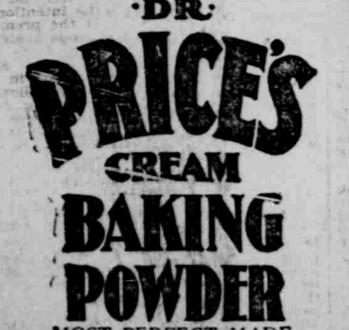
SOCIETY SCANDAL.

Washington's Metropolitan Club.

ley's courtroom was filled with well-known clubmen to-day who were interested in a scandal that finally has become a matter of litigation after having excited Washington society and clubmen for months. Last winter and spring people moving in fashionable circles were much exercised over the circulation of anonymous letters reflecting on the character of their intimates. An allegation was made that the writer of the scandals was the daughter of a well-known member of the Metropolitan Club. The lady was exonerated and the affair given another turn by charges made to the board of governors of the Metropolitan Club asserting that Prince Augustin de Yturbide, formerly of Mexico, had made the scandalous charge against the lady whose name was brought in question and to whom he had been engaged at one time. The governors summoned Yturbide before them and after hearing wrote him that he was an undesirable member of the club and then, on the hint not being taken, formally expelled him. Yturbide filed a petition for a writ of mandamus to compel the Metropolitan Club to reinstate him. alleging that he had not been given a fair trial and had been expelled without due him and to-day the case came up for trial. Most of the day was taken up with testimony as to the proceedings before the board of governors of the club, Admiral Walker, Judge John Davis, of the Court of Claims, J. Q. McCammon, E. Francis Riggs and General Ruggles, of the army, members of the board, asserted that Yturbide had been given a fair hearing and had acknowledged making the charges against the lady, while Prince Yturbide himself testified that he had not been given an opporunity to make a defense, and that he had not made such admissions to the board as alleged. The case went over

Venezuelan Commisison's Report. WASHINGTON, Nov. 25 .- Justice Brewer, president of the Venezuelan commission, called on Secretary Olney at the State Department to-day, and later had a talk with Secretary Lamont. The call on Mr. Olney was for the purpose of going over the status of the Venezuelan question, with a view of determining what nature of report the Venezuelan commission shall make to time for his report to Congress when it reassembles next month. The recent agre -ment for arbitration raises a question as to whether the report should go into the subject matter of the dispute. Mr. Olney explained the terms of the agreement and its bearing on the commission. Whether a report should be made going into the merits of the controversy was not decided, but will be determined largely by the demeanor in which the agreement is received as conclusive. Both the United States and Great Britain have accepted it, but the position of Venezuela is yet to be made known, Minister Andrade and J. J. Storrow, one of the Venezuelan counsel, being now at Caracas awaiting a final decision. It can be stated positively that the commission is prepared to submit a full report, including the subject matter and a final ruling as between

Awarded Highest Honors-World's Pair,



MOST PERFECT MADE A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant, 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

CERTIFICATES Great Britain and Venezuela, if the President and Mr. Olney desire it.

The Military Academy. WASHINGTON, Nov. 25 .- The report of Military Academy, made public to-day, speaks highly of the character and discipline of the cadets, recommends a change of the law raising the standard for admission in order to keep abreast of the progress of education at large. Another importam recommendation is that the law should be amended so as to permit each United States Senator to name a cadet annually Specific improvements, to cost \$150,000, are recommended. Inasmuch as the academy frequently is visited by foreign officers and travelers of distinction, it is suggested that a picked battalion of infantry, a squadron of cavalry and a battery of horse artillery should be stationed on the reservation, which is amply large for their accommodatom of the treasury to issue certificates on | fever and urging improvements in the water supply and drainage.

Greater Republic of Central America. WASHINGTON, Nov. 25 .- Official notice the Honduran government through the Universal Postal Union, that by virtue of ernments of Nicaragua, Salvador and Honduras, each of these three republics has constituted itself a state. These states, it is cited, form one republic under the name of the "greater republic of Central America" and the Honduran director general of posts says it is expected the republics of Costa Rica and Gautemala will

Consuls Appointed. WASHINGTON, Nov. 25 .- The President has appointed Frank D. Hill, of Minne-

Henry C. Smith, removed; Rev. J. L. Cornot quite sufficient for our purpose."

The Earl on cross-evamination adm Germany; Thomas S. Doyle, of Virginia, to be United States consul at Beirut, Syria, and E. T. Williams, to be interpreter of the United States consulate at Shanghai, China. Barred from the Patent Office. WASHINGTON, Nov. 25 .- The commis-

doner of patents has issued an order dithe files of the office. This applies to the he was about to marry. disbarred attorney or agent acting in either | Replying to further questions witness | 22d of February, of this year, which was of any other person or firm. Duty on Lard Suspended.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25 .- Consul Wiesike reports from Managua, Nicaragua, to the State Department that the duty on lard has been suspended for six months,

HISSED BY THE SPECTATORS.

Unsatisfactory Outcome of the "Mill" Between the Syracuse Pugilist and "Mysterious" Billy Smith.

MASPETH, L. I., Nov. 25 .- For the fifth time Tommy Ryan, of Syracuse and "Mysterious" Billy Smith, of Boston, met tonight to decide which was the superior in the welter-weight class. All previous encounters had been as interesting as they had been exciting. A battle royal was was very naughty to you, you true-hearted expected. The referee stopped the fight mine until it is paid over the counter in after two minutes and forty-four secthe winner. This decision was hissed and several men offered to back Smith before any club in America for \$5,000 to \$10,000 a

The crowd was not as big as had been Trial of Prince Yturbide's Suit Against | counted on, but there were probably 2,000 people in the building when the prelim- including the fact that he was expelled from Oxford, the hearing of the case was WASHINGTON, Nov. 25 .- Judge Brad- inary bout was put on with the inevitable Charlie Hovey as announcer and Tim Hurst as referee. Jem Mace, the old-time English champion, occupied a seat in one Over a Million Men May Quit Work at of the ring boxes and he was the center of attraction before the sport began. By Brooklyn, started to box ten rounds at 122 would have been knocked out. Referee

Hurst declared the bout a draw. The big event of the night was then in order, and the spectators were all on edge to see what the result would be. The Syracuse contingent was, if anything, more than confident that Tommy Ryan would prove the victor, but the Boston "mystery" had a good following, and the "Hubites" placed plenty of money on Smith at even of the federation. money. Ryan entered the ring at 10:45 Handler, Fred Smith, Tom Brady and George English. Smith was escorted by Charley White, Tim Magrath, Bill Crowley and Harry Black. The men met at catchweights, but there was very little difference in their weights.

The fighting was nearly even up to the eighth round, when Ryan forced it and held Smith to the rope until the gong released him. In the ninth Smith sent his right hard on the face, making Ryan's right eye bleed badly. Ryan swung his left on the face and Smith slipped tothe floor. They began slugging right and left on the body and face, and Ryan seemed to have slightly the better of the argument. The referee saw that the men would soon reach their limit and stopped the bout after two minutes and forty-four seconds had been used up in this round. He then declared Ryan the winner, and when the announcer gave the decision there were many cries of discontent and hisses. R. J. Murphy, of Long Island, shouted that he would back mith against Ryan at any time for any purse at catch weights, and he stipulated that he was willing to put up any sum from \$5,000 to \$10,000, providing that Tim Hurst should not referee. The result was unsatisfactory to the majority of the spectators, and the partisans of both men are willing to have them meet again in order to decide which is the better man at catch or stipulated weights.

TAKEN OUT OF COURT.

Bill Asking for a Receiver for the A. W. P. A. Withdrawn.

CHICAGO, Nov. 25 .- The bill asking for receiver for the American Wheelmen's Protective Association which was filed a short time ago by P. H. Barker, a stockholder in the concern, has been dismissed by the complainant on his own motion. Barker made serious charges in his bill against the corporation, alleging that E. D. Sniffen, the secretary of the association, had expended on his personal account funds belonging to the concern and that it was in an insolvent condition be-Judge Gibbons heard a demurrer to the bill and held that the proceeding was in sufficient, both in form and substance, to entitle complainant to any standing in court. Judge Gibbons allowed the complainant time to file an amended bill, with the charges in it specifically set out and sworn to. Instead of doing this, Barker, however, concluded to withdraw his bill and dismissed it out of court.

Proposed Tour of Illinoisans. CHICAGO, Nov. 25 .- If arrangements can tional Guard, with 1,020 officers and men, gatling section, signal corps, etc., will make weeks' tour through the historic battle fields of the South next June. Colonel Henry L. Turner, who has just returned from a trip in that section of the country, said it is proposed to take the Illinois regiment to Washington, Gettysburg, Richmond, Virginia, Fortress Monroe and about twenty-five battlefields in the South. The success of the trip to Atlanta is partially responsible for the present undertaking. Governor-elect Tanner, of Illinois, his staff and several hundred prominent citizens of Chicago, it is said, will accompany the sol-

SAMPLE OF LETTERS WRITTEN BY THE ERRATIC EARL RUSSELL.

Woman Who Afterwards Became His Mother-in-Law.

LONDON, Nov. 25 .- The trial of Lady Selina Scott, mother of Countess Russell; John Cockerton, an engineer: Frederick Kast, a groom, and William Atlott, a valet, charged with criminal libel by Earl Russell, son-in-law of Lady Scott, was conprovided for them by Congress. A special report is made on hygiene, bringing out the prevalence of malaria and malarial tral Criminal Court, otherwise known as the Old Bailey, to-day. Earl Russell, the plaintiff, is about thirty years of age and is the son of the famous Lord John Russell, who was premier and the first lord of the condition of the Central American of the treasury of Great Britain from 1846 to 1852 and from 1865 to 1866, and who for about fifty years represented the Whig policy in and out of Parliament.

Earl Russell was again on the stand today and, continuing his testimony, he said that at Christmas, 1892, he received a card saying: "God grant that next Christmas all will be forgotten and that you will be with the people who love you." Witness later identified a letter, written by Lady Scott and addressed to a private detective named Dickman, containing the following words: "Any one who proves anything will not only get my thanks, but enough to start in life, for although we have enough sota, consul to Santos, Brazil, to succeed | evidence to hang any ordinary man, it is

The Earl, on cross-examination, admitted his former affection for Lady Scott and said that on the Sunday prior to his marriage he wrote to her as follows: "Parting with you seems harder to bear as it gets nearer. I don't see why you are not recting that any person disbarred from I am beginning to cry." The Earl said practice before the Patent Office by order | this was simply an expression at the time of the commissioner be denied access to of his feeling for the mother of the lady ment. Said convention was approved by the

is own capacity or as the representative | said that he presented Lady Scott in 1850 with Thomas a-Kempis's "Imitation of Christ" because he thought it would be useful to her and as she often told him she would like it. Inscribed on the fly leaf were these words: "To my dear Bo, the truest woman and most faithful friend I Notwithstanding, I think it convenient to have known. From her loving.

> This language, the Earl added, was sincere then, but was somewhat exaggerated. Continuing, Earl Russell testified that when his first wife left him, in 1890, he loved her and wished her to return, and n a letter to Lady Scott at that time he alluded to the Countess as follows: "She hasn't been actually disagreeable, but, of course, the stony-hearted, self-righteous saint has not shown an atom of kindness or softness and it will be a relief to get rid of my curse for a few days." In a subsequent letter to Lady Scott the Earl described his wife as a "hard-hearted fiend, and while the countess was gone on a three months' visit to Earl Russell's grandmother the witness wrote to Lady Scott and asked her to come and stay with him during his wife's absence. He said: "If you fail to accept this concession I shall know you love me no more than that false woman does." This characterization applied to

This letter also read: "God bless you, my dear one. God keep you safe always, Oh, dearest, I cannot write any more, I cannot see the paper. Good-night, my dar-In another letter, two days prior to his

marriage the Earl wrote to Lady Scott: "Oh, darling, will you forgive me? angel. I got to bed at three and have a splitting headache. Come soon, my lovely one. Ever your loving FRANK. After the reading of these letters a discussion ensued relative to the admission of further similar evidence and Justice Hawkins said: "I have nothing to do with the relations between Lady Scott and Lord After a reference to the incidents of Earl Russell's past life had brought out the original separation case, again adjourned.

STRIKE OF DOCKERS.

Once-Situation in Germany. LONDON, Nov. 25 .- At the office of the way of an appetizer, Billy Moore, of Federation of Ship, Dock and Riverside Syracuse, and Frank Patterson,, of Workers, an organization which directly appeals to over a million men, a reprepounds. Patterson, at the outset, showed | sentative of the Associated Press was inhimself to be the master of his opponent, formed to-day that replies had been rebut in the second round Moore began to ceived from over 50 per cent. of the cirassert himself and some very pretty fight- culars sent out during the past summer to ing ensued. Honors were fairly even up to similar organizations throughout the world the sixth round, and then the Syracuse looking to steps being taken to bring about pugilist began to take an active interest in a general strike of dockers, etc., in all the the game. A fierce slugging match marked countries at a given signal. The official in the close of the last round. If the battle charge of the office to-day added that cirhad gone half a minute longer Patterson | culars had now been sent out to the dockers of Great Britain asking them if they think an immediate unversal strike is advisable, and further stated that there was no doubt that such a strike would shortly be ordered. Commoner McHugh has been sending glowing letters describing his success in pushing the dockers' strike movement in the Atlantic ports of the United States and Canada. He says the men there

> that port will demand an increase of wages to-morrow. In the event of being refused they will join in the strike of dockers which is causing so much disturbance in shipping circles there and elsewhere. The engineers, boiler cleaners and crane workers have undertaken to uphold the striking dockers financially, and to engage in sympathetic strike if necessary. Heidnann's coal porters struck work this morning. The Fuerst Bismarck is being fitted up for the accommodation of the men who have decided to continue working. Five hundred employes of a warehouse n Bremen went on strike last evening. The strikers demand 31/2 marks per day, instead of 3 marks, which they have been receiving. The company offered to compromise on the basis of 3 marks 36pfgs, but the offer was not accepted.

> are in thorough sympathy with the ideas

AFFAIRS IN COREA.

Russian Seamen Sent to Seoul to Protect the King.

YOKOHAMA, Nov. 25 .- According to dispatch from Seoul, capital of Corea, a number of Corean officers have been arrested for plotting to seize the King and force him to return to the palace from the Russian legation, where he sought refuge some time ago. It is further stated that three Russian officers and eighty Russian seamen, with a field gun belonging to the force landed at Chemulpo by a Russian war ship, entered Seoul yesterday.

A dispatch from Washington says: It is learned here that the King of Corea has been much alarmed since the murder of the Queen, and since that occurrence has resided in the Russian legation and has been virtually under the protection of the days hence. determined to protect the legation whether it is an asylum for the country or simply King is weak, but he has no army, Japanese to a large extent constituting Corea's fighting force. It is not believed that Japan, as a government, is encouraging the outbreaks against the King, for it is said by those in a position to know that i would not be to the advantage of Japan to have trouble in Corea. It is thought at the Corean legation that there are robber bands and lawless men in Corea who are making all the trouble and who are encouraging the officers of the army to seize the King. It is also recognized that there is a feeling against Russian influence in Corean affairs.

Steinitz Forfeits a Game.

MOSCOW, Nov. 25 .- The sixth game of the chess match between Lasker and Steinitz, was begun on Monday and left unfinished only yesterday morning after sixty moves. It was a gluocco piano, which was adjourned in a moving position for Lasker. To-day Steinitz did not appear at the appointed hour of play, so the com-mittee awarded the game to Lasker. At first Steinitz intended to appeal, but a compromise was made. He accepted the verdict of the committee, but he got an adjournment for one week for the purpose of recruiting his health. Present score: Lasker, 5: Steinitz, 0; drawn, 1.

leans and his bride, the Archduchess Maria I for further examination.

Dorothea, of Austria, arrived here to-day HE LOVED LADY SCOTT Dorothea, of Austria, arrived here to-day. Great efforts were made to make their arrival the occasion of a royalist manifes-tation, but the plan failed, owing to the attitude of King Leopold, who discountenanced it. The duke and duchess were met at the railroad station by a few members of the royal families. The royal waiting room of the depot was closed and the travelers were conveyed in ordinary carriages to their hotel, where a few royalists were in waiting and presented them with their congratulations. The King received the Duke and Duchess of Orleans this afternoon.

Cable Notes. It is reported that a rising, headed by

Aparicio Saraiva, has occurred on the Bra-In the Chapter House of Canterbury the Right Rev. Frederick Temple, archbishop of Canterbury, was yesterday formally elected primate of all England. The quaint formalities of the seventeenth century were observed.

Emperor William has designed a cup. three feet high, to be named the Jubilee in commemoration of Queen Victoria's sixtieth anniversary of her reign, to be contested for by the British yachts in a race next year from Dover, England, to the Island of Heligoland. His Majesty will in person present the cup to the owner of the winning yacht at Kiel.

REPUBLICS

TERMS OF THE TREATY RATIFIED BY CENTRAL AMERICANS.

Agreement Between Honduras, Salvador and Nicaragua, and That May Soon Include Costa Rica.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 25 .- The following letter, dated Tegucigalpa, received by John T.- Wright, consul from Honduras, details in full the establishment of the new Central American triumvirate:

"Sir-The governments of Honduras, Salvador and Nicaragua celebrated in the port of Amapala on the 20th of June, 1895, coming to the station. I want to give you a treaty with the important object of proa last hug, my darling, my angel. Bother! curing the realization of the beautiful idea of reconstruction of the ancient establishlegislature of this republic in decree of the (4) published by the Caceta Official and the Boletin Legislative, which were duly sent you and by which I suppose you have already noticed the important stipulations. transcribe to you the most important articles of the same, which are as follows: "Article 1. The republics of Nicaragua, Honduras and Salvador will form in the future only one political entity to exercise its transitory sovereignty under the name of the Republica Mayor de Centro America. This denomination will continue until the republics of Nicaragua and Costa Rica | (• voluntarily accept the present arrangement, in which case it snall be called the Republic of Central America.

"Art. 2. by othe political agreement the governments that will sign this document will not renounce their autonomy and independence in directing their own affairs in the interior, and the constitution and secondary laws of each state will continue in force, in all which that is not in opposition to the present stipulations. "Art. 3. To render complete the arrangement of Article 1, there will be established a diet composed of a member

who is a property owner and one substitute, elected by each one of the republics signing the compact. The resolutions of the diet will be by majority vote and for its relations to other governments they will who will serve as the representatives. The diet will have power to arrange the necessary laws for the exercise of its functions. Art. 6. All of the questions which may have as its principal object the preservation ported and to maintain the relations friendship, ratifying for this purpose the treaties or compacts which may be neces-In all the treaties of friendship which this diet may ratify there shall be expresly written the clause that all questions arising shall be settled without ex-ception by arbitration.

Art. 6. Al of the questions which may arise in the future or that are now pending between the undersigned republics and foreign nations shall be quickly passed upon by the diet, in accordance with the data and instructions to be communicated to it by the government interested. "Art. 10. The naming of the diplomatic

representatives and consuls and the reception and admission of those accredited with such powers devolve upon the diet. "Art. 12. The diet will continue in session successively one year in each of the capitals of the republics forming this compact. The order of session in each city shall be established by lot.

"The exchange of the resolutions was ratified in the city of San Salvador the 15th of September, the anniversary of the glorious liberty of the Republic of Central America, and upon the same date the diet established and composed of the following delegates: For Honduras, Don E. Constantino Fiallos, engineer; substitue delegate named by the national congress as per decree No. 97 on the 9th of April of the same year. For Salvador, Dr. Jacinto Castellanos, and for Nicaragua, Don Eugenio Mendoza. After verifying the above list designated, the capital in which the diet should meet was voted for, the result being as follows: San Salvador, Managua and Tegucigalpa. As soon as the government has been officially notified of the installation of the diet that will assume sovereign power over the three republics there was dispatched an order abolishing the former office of secretary of foreign CESAR BONILLA.

RECEIVED HIS SUMMONS.

A Healthy Grocer Thinks the Grim Reaper Is Ready for Him.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Nov. 25 .- Thoroughly convinced that only a few days more of earthly life will remain in him. Levi Weed, of Walker Valley, although at present in the enjoyment of perfect health. is rapidly closing up his business in preparation for death summons. The little village of Walker Valley is nestled among the mountains but a short distance from the spot where the notorious Mrs. Halliday committed the triple murders three years ago last September. For years Weed, always an eccentric character, has dispensed groceries to the residents of the vilhowever, his patrons noticed a decided change in his demeanor. He has grown questioned regardling his change of manner he would simply remark that he was Weed has at last only meditating. informed his friends that he had a revelation that at the longest but a few days more remain to him on earth. He is disposing of his grocery stock at reduced prices, and arranging his other business affairs, in anticipation of the final closing of earth's scenes. His family physician says he has no physical allment but Weed contends that his assurances from a spiritual source warrant him in closing up his earthly affairs at once. He says he has not been informed of the exact day of his death, but it will not be many

GIFT FROM W. W. ASTOR

Fifty Thousand Dallars Presented to the Children's Aid Society.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25 .- Announcement was made by the Children's Aid Society that William Waldorf Astor had made it a gift of \$50,000. The money as provided shall memorial to Mr. Astor's wife, who had been greatly interested in the society's work up to the day of her death. The Children's Aid Society has twenty industrial schools in which over thirteen thouchildren are yearly taught. The new building to be erected as a memorial to Mrs. Astor will be in a drowded tenement district, where thousands of children who are now without schooling will be bene-

Bones of Prehistorie Men Found. MANSFIELD, O., Nov. 25 .- While explorng an onyx cave near this place a party of hunters unearthed four human skulls. It was supposed at first that they were the remains of Indians, but the subsequent discovery of several pieces of pottery and crude implements of war which it is known were not the handiwork of Indians, leaves no doubt that they were the bones



THE IRISH LEADER AND DR. BYRNE ON A VISIT TO AMERICA.

Report of Royal Commission--Jones, the Spy.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25 .- John E. Redmond, nember of Parliament from Waterford City, Ireland, arrived on the White Star liner Teutonic to-night. He was met at quarantine by Edward O'Flaherty, president of the Irish Independent Parliamentary party, and John J. Daly, the secretary of the Waterford Men's Association, of this city, ruins in a very few years. who invited Mr. Redmond to a reception to be held in his honor at the Hoffman House as soon as he reaches that hostelry. Mr. Redmond has, since he succeeded the late Charles Stewart Parnell as leader of the independent section of the Irish Nationalists, become a prominent figure in Irish and English politics. He has become somewhat grayer and stouter than when he last visitaffairs, which I had the honor of holding from the inauguration of the actual govern- ed New York in the spring. A fellow-passenger of Mr. Redmond was Dr. Edward Byrne, the editor of the Irish Daily Independent, who comes here to spend his vacation. He was, curiously enough, a companion of Mr. Redmond when, with William O'Brien and other members of Parliament, that gentelman attended the National League convention, held in Chicago immediately after Gladstone's introduction of his

home-rule bill for Ireland in 1886. Mr. Redmond, in an interview, said: "My present visit to America is entirely nonpolitical, in the sense that I do not intend to take advantage of my visit to promote the interests of any political party in. Ireland. I am here on a lecture tour, and will deal with political parties, for nobody can speak about the British Parliament without dealing in politics. Irish controversial politics 1 shall, however, eschew."

Mr. Redmond then referred to the royal commission on the financial relations petween England and Ireland, of which he is a member. "For the last half of a century," he said, "representatives of Ireland have been insisting that Ireland has been overtaxed. Two or three parliamentary committees have reported but in vain. At last, however, a representative commission of English, Irish and Scotch members of all political parties in the three countries has investigated the subject in a most exhaustive way. The commission has unanimously reported that Ireland has for the last forty years been overtaxed about \$15,-000,000 a year, judged by her relative capacity to bear taxation with England. Certain members of the commission have believed that certain proportion of this overtaxation was offset by the fact that the civil and military administration of Ireland was very costly. A majority of twothirds of the commission has reported that, making full allowance for every excessive expenditure in Ireland, that country is still overtaxed \$12,250,000 a year. This I regard as the most important event in the history of Ireland since the union ninetysix years ago. If the money that we have overpaid be refunded to us, it will extinguish taxation in Ireland altogether for an indefinite time. Even if restitution be left out of account and we get bare justice for the future, we ought to have the latter sum each year henceforward to enable Ireland to develop her industrial resources, and make her the prosperous country she would have been but for this intolerable

When asked in regard to the arrest o the aleged dynamiters and the subsequent appearance of Jones, the American, as an informer, Mr. Redmond said: "Of Jones's performance I know nothing, and I do not believe in the existence of any new dynamite conspiracy here or elsewhere against England, and, while I cannot but recognize that this new dynamite scare may inter-fere with the release of the Irish and Irish-American prisoners still in Portland Prison, feel that when the true facts come to light the English people will not be de-terred from performing a duty of justice by releasing the few remaining prisoners who have already suffered greatly. "The news that Gallagher and Whitehead were hopelessly insane when they arrived here was no news to me. They were both mad for many years before they were set free. Of the five men still Leopold Feared to Offend France.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 25.—The Duke of OrBRUSSELS, Nov. 25 in Portland Prison, in whom Irishmen most icate that the prison doctor has forb

them from doing any heavy work. The other two are not in much better condi-

FAMOUS CHURCH IN PERIL Ruin of Old Trinity Threatened by

Erection of "Sky Scrapers."

NEW YORK, Nov. 25 .- A discovery has been made that the walls of old Trinity Church are sinking in the sand, and the best engineering skill in the city has been secured to make the old structure safe. The trouble is caused by a number of skyscraping structures that have been erected in the vicinity of Wall street, at the head of which Trinity stands. The excavations which have been made for the foundations have caused the sands in which Trinity is built to shift and allow its foundations to drop. Great cracks have appeared in the walis on the Church-street side, and unless something is done the church will be in

IMPORTANT CASE DISMISSED.

Judge Townsend Refuses to Give Comera Manufacturers a Monopoly. NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 25 .- Judge Townsend, of the United States Circuit Court, has handed down a decision in the case of the Eastman Company, of Rochester, N. Y., against Hetz & Hooyer, of Buffalo, N. Y. The complainant company in this suit alleged an infringement on patents owned by it on machines and a process for making photographic films. The Eastman Company is the manufacturer of cameras, and a victory for it in this case would have established for it a complete monopoly of the manufacture of films used in cameras of the snap-shot class. Judge Townsend orders that a decree be entered dismissing the complaint. Aside from the importance of the decision in itself the deis interesting because, in his decision, torneys for attempting to clog the judicial machinery of the United States Court with judge says: "Several weeks were consumed in examining the briefs, testimony and exbits. More than four thousand pages of printed matter devoted to this case more forcibly illustrates the practice which now prevails in patent cases stuffing the records with prolix cross-examination and prevalent testimony. The exhibits shown would almost fill a freight car and the testimony filled three or four volumes of the size of a dictionary." In discussing the complaint the court finds that patents on the process had already been numerously granted.

Of Interest to Lawyers. BOSTON, Nov. 25.-Judge Aldrich filed an opinion in the United States Circuit Court to-day on a question of law in the action of the National Cash Register Company vs. Arthur S. Leland, which is of great importance to lawyers practicing in the Federal courts. It prohibits the filing of interrogatories to be answered under oath and using them as testimony. The opinion is the result of the question which arose on the motion of the plaintiff for default, grounded upon the defendant's failure to answer interrogatories filed by the plaintiff against the defendant in accordance with the provisions of Section 49 of the Practice of Massachusetts.



GRAND-TO-DAY 2:30 P. M.

OTIS SKINNER"A Soldier of Fortune Friday Night Prices-Night and Thanksgiving matinee, boxes, \$1.50; orchestra and dress circle, \$1;

cony, 25c. Seats at Pembroke. Thanksgiving matinee begins at 2:30. ENGLISH'S-TO-DAY 2:30 P. M.

cony, 50c; gallery, 25c. Saturday matinee Side boxes, \$1; orchestra, 75c; dress circle, 50c; bal-

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